UP THE LAKES. June 8, 1817 Blest, since leaving New-York, with a long-cov eted opportunity to devote some hours to the delib erate perusal of a few lately issued works of remarkable character, I wish to speak of them in re visal or confirmation of what may have already

been uttered. St. GILES AND ST. JAMES,' by DOUGLAS JER-BOLD, is by far the best work I have read from the pen of its author, or, indeed, of any living contributor to British Popular Literature, Carlyle only excepted. It is a powerful story; but its merit lies not in that, but in the deep, clear, forvent Philanthropy which impelled and animates it. It is the strongest protest yet addressed to the popular understanding and heart against the black injustice of our Social institutes and usages which doom whole classes inevitably to lives of ignorance, corruption, depravity and crime, and the hideous, suicidal barbarism of the enginery of chains, dungeons, prison-whips and gallows ropes whereby the body politic attempts to repress the evil propensities which its own selfishness and wrong have warmed into vitality and fearful energy. The tenor of 'St. Giles' is more wholesome, less destruc-tive and anarchical, than that of Bulwer's 'Pau Clifford,' and it is in no wise obnoxious to the charge preferred against the corresponding productions of Sue of a lax morality with regard to Marriage. Aware as I am that 'old Adam' is usually 'too strong for young Melancthon,' it does seem to me that the general perusal of this single work is enough to insure the overthrow of the Gallows and all other machinery of vindictive human pun-Why should not a concerted effort be ishment made by Reformers to give it the widest possible

- OMOO.' by HERMAN MELVILLE, is replete alike with the merits and the faults of its forerunits subject, or rather to the novel and primitive state of human existence it described. 'Omoo' dispels all such illusions and proves the author a born genius, with few superiors either as a narrator, a they wear in Melville's graphic pages; the adventures narrated might have occurred to any one, as gramme of the President and his Cabinet, others equally exciting have done to thousands of voyagers in the South Seas; but who has ever before described any so well? 'Typee' and 'Omoo.' doubtless in the main true narratives, are worthy to rank in interest with Robinson Crusoe and in vithey are unmistakably defective if not positively diseased in moral tone, and will very fairly be condemned as dangerous reading for those of immature intellects and unsettled principles. Not that you can often put your finger on a passage positively offensive : but the tone is bad, and incidents of the most objectionable character are depicted with a racy lightness which would once have been admired but will now be justly condemned. A penchant for bad liquors is everywhere boldly pro. claimed, while a hankering after loose company not always of the masculine order, is but thinly disgaised and perpetually protruding itself throughout the work. This is to be deplored not alone for the author's sake, nor even for that of the large class lucid and apparently candid testimony with regard to the value, the effect and the defects of the Missionary labors among the South Sea Islanders from having its due weight with those most deeply interested. It is needless here to restate the backneyed question as to the proper mode of effecting the desired renovation of savage, beathen tribes -Preach the Gospel to them,' say the devout : 'convert them to Christianity, and their Civilization fol lows of courses -'Nay.' interposes another class; you must civilize them, to some extent, before they can even comprehend Christianity, much less truly embrace and adhere to it -The Truth obviously lies between these assertions, or rather, embraces them both. A Christianity which does not involve Christianizing, will not answer. Above The Administration never had such intention. all, alike to their conversion and their civilization a The President and his advisers wish to make Without this, the convert of to-day is constantly in langer of relapsing into avowed and inveterate meathenism. This is the moral of Mr. Melville's through channels all its own!

that weight with the friends of Missions which the interest of Truth requires. I bid adieu to 'Omoo.' MARTIN. THE FOUNDLING, by EUGENE SUR! poblest production of a generous and ardent soul. people! Until three days since, I had not looked into this jumped at the conclusion that a book they had discarded on moral grounds must be profligate indeed. In this I did gross wrong to the author, as those tration is alone—and alone, he is powerless. generally do who judge without reading. If ever It is now the critical period of the war: the armany readers of sensitive delicacy will be repelled them-and there are two or three which, not great lessons of Duty and Philanthropy which weakening its tyrants. Martin ' was intended to inculcate. I heartily wish is not so objectionable as those productions of Le Sage, Smollet, Fielding, Sterne, etc. (to say nothing Bulwer.) which the wise world has long regarded with scarcely qualified admiration, and which find a place without rebuke in nearly all considerable libraries. But it is not for its exhibitions of licentionsness and depravity that this work will be tabooed by the leaders of Opinion among the 'upper ten thousand,' but for the uses made of those exhibitions, to display in letters of fire the wrongs and outrages to which the poor and the lowly are everywhere subjected—the general heartlessness or ig orance of its duties manifested by Wealth, the efficiency of casual Charity in relieving the woes it combats, and the absolute necessity, if Wealth. Wisdom and Power would avoid the judgment of Cain, of so revising and recasting our Social institutes and usages that 'the disinherited classes shall have solid guaranties of EDUCATION, FOOD. OFFORTUNITY TO LABOR and JUST RECOMPENSE therefor. Such is the great, distinguishing characpriatio of 'Martin': but it is not precious for this alone. Without suffering the interest of the narrative to flag, the author has enriched his pages with frequent and valuable hints for improvement in Rural Agriculture, Domestic Economy, Popular Ed ucation, the Prevention of Crime, &c. &c. ms ng this in fact the noblest work of imagination which the Spirit of the Age has yet embodied itself. I have already said that great faults are evident ghout the work-faults of education, of taste, and of lax morality-yet so completely are they overbalanced by its lofty and practical excellencies that I do not believe a single reader will be injured. while thousands must be enlightened, improved, morally elevated by its thoughtful perusal. Its extravagancies, improbabilities, laxities, leprous revelations, will scarcely color and cannot check the rushing current of manly sympathy for whatever is generous and exalted, of tender and intelligent possion for whatever is wronged and blightedwhich pervades and vivifies the book. I can well

The educated and comfortable thousands who form says it has reason to suppose that the letter is the book-baying public are in good part repelled, from a source entitled to entire confidence. We pion, and but half comprehending even their own "antaronistic" to our positions wrongs and miseries. Let us trust however, that this obscuration is but for a season, and that Sue will soon be read and honored wherever Injustice has a fearless adversary or Hypersity a depend on the world between him and Gen. Scott. This is another of those part of applicant that the season has a fearless adversary or Hypersity a depend of these part of applicant has a fearless adversary or Hypersity and the season has a fearless adversary or Hypersity and the season has a fearless adversary or Hypersity and the season has a fearless and the least prospect in the world of peace.

to Santa Anna, must be left to conjecture.

The interrogatory demanded, it may be, a response more than immediate operation.-A volgar victory without a consequence, the Mexican thought Gen. Taylor was not contending for. The mere pleasure of the strife-" certaminis gaudia," as Attila expectants of such places. Is not this giving " aid called it to his soldiers-it is not to be supposed. would incite a Christian warrior to wholesale butchery. Gen. Taylor must have some arriere neusce -some latent intention-some undeveloped design, of which the Mexican had not been apprised by the Cabinet at Washington, and which e was not bound to suppose the General would be justified in carrying out.

Till the decided demonstration on the part of Santa Anna at Buena Vista, the Adminisner, 'Typee.' All of us were mistaken who tration press cultivated the belief that he was the thought the fascination of 'Typee' owing mainly to secret ally of the President. A gentleman connected with the public press, who is supposed. more than any one else, to reflect the opinions and promulgate the views of Mr. Secretary Buchanan, has stated, and with a much authorative air, that describer, or a humorist. Few living men could the tone of Santa Anna's proclamations, and his have invested such scenes, incidents and persons | conduct up to this battle, were understood by the as figure in 'Omoo' with anything like the charm Administration. Indeed, many entertained an invincible conviction that it was a part of the pro-Gen. Taylor should suffer defeat in order to flatter the Mexican pride and induce the nation to Peace. Others, more sceptical, were ready to acknow- like that of Buena Vista, disarrange the Cabinetledge that in their opinion, the President looked on the contest with a feeling of perfect indifference of Missouri may perhaps, to a certain extent supvacity with the best of Stephene's Travels .- Yet as to its termination. Santa Anna, or Gen. Tay port Col. Doniphan's pretensions. lor-Tros Tyriusre-he did not care which was victorious. "The free and gentle passage at arms" of Buena Vista, he had provided for the combatants : he was not responsible for, nor interested in, the result. Supposing, then, that the Mexican thought Gen. Taylor must be aware of the views of his own government, it is not at all surprising, that even in the heat of the battle he should dispatch a special messenger to him and of the cool. inquire "What he wanted?"

Well, what does he want? What does Gen. GEN. PILLOW IN ACCOUNT WITH THE UNITED STATES Scott want? What does this bizarre Administration want? this Administration with the appetite of the wolf and heart of the stag ?

Does it want peace? Its mission to obtain it is which it will deter from perusing his adventures. as ridiculous as its conduct of the war. It carries We regret it still more because it will prevent his on war against seven millions of people with an army of 20,000 men; as if in its favor the fabulous exploits of Alexander were to be realized: and when contrary to all reasonable expectation, and in spite of its own apathetic indifference, the mili tary genius of our generals and the heroic valor of our soldiers gain successes almost miraculous, why it contents itself with dispatching a Clerk in one of the Departments to the advancing army of the Commander in Chief, to seize an opportunity for claudestine arrangements with the enemy. It gives no authority to that General himself,-no less capable of diplomacy than feats of arms,-to enter into formal negotiations. Far from it! such invest. ment of powers might interfere with its domestic purposes! It might not be politic to entrust the loclade Civilization. a Civilizing which does not sword and the olive branch to the same person

hange in their Social condition and habits-a peace as they made war-stealthily. The glories change from idleness and inefficiency to regular and of war have not resulted to their political advanimminently endangered ; peace may win back the honors that are escaping, if peace be procured

facts : as indeed of all other impartial testimonies It sends to Mexico therefore a kind of Oliver le on the subject. Resterating my regret that he has Diable mission -a person to treat, who has no chosen so to write that his statements will not have official seeming, and who, unsuspected, may enter Mexican Palaces, or Courts, or domicils, and turn by the all-potent power of gold, the owners' heart to treachery and peace! Such, alike distinguished let me endeavor to do some sort of justice to this in peace and war, is your administration. Oh, all ye

But will this mission, so contemptible in its insti work, having heard that there was something in tution, obtain the desired end? We are assured, on the early numbers that shocked the moral sensibil- apparent good authority, that its Head has no comites of the Messrs. Harpers, and constrained them munication with the commander of our forces, and to abandon its publication; and, in view of the is therefore unsupported by the moral influence his character of some works they have published, I name and renown-his prowess in arms and his considerate conduct after battle-have impressed upon the Mexicans. The employe of the Adminis

a book was in the highest sense moral, then is mies of the Mexican nation are destroyed, but the Martin deserving of that distinction. True, it has national resources are really untouched. In many scenes and parrations of most revolting depravity- a hard battle its generals have been worsted; but the heart of the population is yet unmoved. It is, in very truth, a matter for much deliberation. being absolutely essential to the enforcement of the | whether we have not made the nation stronger by

Hundreds of thousands, capable of bearing arms had been omitted. Yet even in this view the book in Mexico, have taken no part in the War; may not, unless provoked so to do by our own misconduct. The taking of Madrid and its military possession by the French, was not the quieting of the country : thousands of Napoleon's best soldiers perished afterward in the battle field, by the knife or carbine of the guerilla, till Spain was again freed from invasion. We are dealing with the same blood, and, with like treatment, may provoke corresponding results.

With proper Commissioners, we are induced to hope the preliminaries of a Peace could be arranged with Nexico. In that Commission, Gen. Scott should be associated; but we do not learn that he has been nominated to any part, however subordinate, in this mission of a Department Clerk.

To give such inferior officer full powers of negotiation, is absard : neither his experience nor his qualifications justify such unlimited trust. The insult to General Scott may be for the present pretermitted: but the danger to all our hopes of peace cannot be unconsidered.

growing desire for peace; it is proper to cultivate | easily surpassed in its way. Mrs. Osgood, Mrs. Sigourand meet such desire. To convince the Mexicans of high merit—Mrs. Whitman contribute poems that we hope for peace, that we wish for peace, and that we hope for peace, that we wish for peace, and are ready to negotiate for peace, we should send them a commission, that they must respect, and his Russell Miss Browns T. S. Arthur and others with the component facts of which, negotiation on their part can sympathise. It is as unbecoming us, to Kate Carol (Mrs. Osgood) from the accomplished and as it is opprobious to them, to send thither an irregisted Mrs. Seward. sponsible agent-a man neither known as a Diplonim no consideration, and whose reputation, no munediate credit.

If the present chance of peace be neglected, and the Mexicans be persuaded, there is no sincerity in all our protestatations, who can predict the fu-ture character of the war, or its final termination? Every Mexican will be possessed of the curious spirit of Santa Anna, and inquire of each other—
"What does Gen. Taylor want —and an univer-

sal answer to each other must be, "all we have."
They may light to the last, and fall, if fall they must, after innumerable injuries inflicted and sustained, to the great scandal of the Christian world understand how his enemies vaunt that Sue's and with murderous and irreconcilable hostility be-writings have fallen off in popularity since his tween the Angio-Saxon and the Celt! understand how his enemies vaunt that Sue's

avowal and open advocacy of 'Socialist' or 'Fou- The following is an extract of a letter, dated ierist' theories: It is the old, ever-recurring an- Jalaps, (Mexico.) May 19, and is taken from the tagonism of the service of God to that of Mammon. Alexandria Gazette. The National Intelligence while the 'dumb millions' (especially of the Old had not read it when we indited the article in ano-World) for whom he pleads are sunk in ignorance, ther column, in relation to the message of Mr. Chief poverty and debasement-ignorant of their cham- | Clerk Trist; but still we find nothing in the letter

has a fearless adversary or Humanity a devoted has a fearless adversary or Humanity a devoted heart.

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It is a fearless adversary or Humanity a devoted heart feel may possibly keep us here a year longer—not that either gentleman feels disposed to prolong the war. I only mean to say that the condition cannot be as cordinal or as confidential as it would he were for mean to say that the could he war. I only mean to say that the could he war. I only mean to say that the could heart feel may possibly keep us here a year longer mot hat either gentleman feels disposed to prolong the war. I only mean to say that the could he war. I only mean to say that the condition and official relations had of friends. Gen. South would have been a meast fortunate choice for the President and from his position cannot be as cordial or as confidential as it would heart for as confidential as it would heart for meast fortunate of friends. Gen. South would have been a meast fortunate choice for the President and from his position cannot be as cordial or as confidential as it would heave been a meast fortunate choice for the President and from

It is said that Mr. Polk is appointing Mexi cans to subordinate offices in the Customs, &c. in Mexico, and that his action in the premises pro duces a good of excitement among the Loco Foco and comfort to the enemy," and will it not elicit a chapter on "Moral Treason" from the Union?

Mr. Polk may soon have it in his power to do directly for his friend Santa Anna what he has attempted to do indirectly. If Gen. Scott takes the City of Mexico it is not improbable, judging from the past, that Mr. Polk will appoint Santa Anna Governor thereof.

Col. BENTON declares himself obliged to decline attendance at the Chicago Convention, on account of Mrs. Benton's health. To obviate, however, the consequences of his inability to be present, and to save the Convention from overwhelming despair, he promises to indite a letter on subject of the lake and river navigation of the Great West. to be read to the Convention.

Of the two, we think the letter the preferable contribution ; as his presence might have a tendency to disturb the harmony of the Convention

Col. DONIPHAN, the "Hero" of Sacramento s spoken of as the Whig candidate for Governor Missouri. As the victory at Sacramento did not. concerted programme of the war, the Loco-Focos

### Gen. Pillow's Last!

The sacrifice I have made of the comforts of home and society of friends, for the rigors in the tented field, renders me capable to appreciate the many instances of infinitely greater proportionate sacrifices, among volun-teers in the ranks, to serve their country during the

The sacrifice he has made! If Gen. Pillow is ot "the bravest of the brave," he is the coolest Here is his sacrifice :

GEN. PILLOW IN ACCOUNT WITH Items.

Items.
To salary as Major.
General......\$6.000
To "Pickings," say. 2.000
Total .....\$8,000
New arm sleeve for

Annual "damage" to the United States \$7,498 50: Total......\$501 50 We hope these "sacrifices" won't be contagious. the country will be ruined.

GENERAL VALENCIA.-Twelve regiments. says the N. O. Com. Times, have been united under this officer. The chiefs, (field officers) however, do not show any disposition to march against the invaders-the so i other officers are all ardor. They were to leave the Capital on the 15th ult.

FROM Rto -The ship Bazaar, Capt. Simpson, arrived vesterday from Rio de Janeiro, whence she salled on the 14th of April. Capt Simpson informs us that when his vessel salled Flour was retailing at 24 milreas. Small stock in market. Freights high. Coffee \$1 10 per bag. Sugar selling on board at 4;. But few

The Roscius, Capt. Eldredge, and the Asharton, Capt. Howland, arrived yesterday from Liverpool. They bring of course, no later dates. The Ash burton spoke the steamer Washington in longitude 48

By the arrival of the brig Cordelia, Capt. fatch, from Ponce, Porto Rico, whence she sailed on the 10th inst. we learn that the weather continued very dry, and fears were entertained that the crops would fall short. The markets were well supplied with Ameri can produce, and sales were dull.

DANIEL WEISTER AND JOY LOCKY OF RAY. A whimsical story, originating in the Philadelphia Chro nicle, with the above caption, is taking the rounds in the papers. We have the authority of Joseph L. Locke Ead of Rye, (one of the personages) for asying that if is a gross butch of falsehoods, based on very slight in cidents of truth. He purposes to make his own state ment and address it to the Philadelphia Chronicle.

[Portsmouth Journal.]
We read the story above alluded to in a Boston paper, but gave it no credit. We too are acquainted Major Locke of Rye, and entertain too high an pinion of him to suppose for a moment he could per the Philadelphia paper.

PREJUDICE AGAINST COLOR-Rev. Hiram H. arnet, an educated and highly respectable colored clergyman, in passing down Lake Champlain in the steame renac the other day, was not allowed to eat his din er even at the second table. In deference to the arispersev of the skin, he modestly waited till the first table had been cleared away, supposing that his ticket would entitle him to a place at the second without mo estation. After he took his seat, however, he was ordered away, and, not choosing to feed alone, like a beast, he fasted, and perhaps proyed also, until his arrival at Burlington for the removal of the prejudice which subjected him to so much annoyance. Mr. Garnet says that at least two who sat at the first table were so drunk that they were scarcely able to navigate. But it matte ed not if they were only white.

BARKER BURNELL, of Nantucket-against whom there are still indictments pending on account of his conduct while Cashier of a Bank at that place naving obtained bonds to the amount of \$10,000, has been released from prison. He has just been sequitted on one, and, we believe, the principal indictment.

"THE COLUMBIAN MAGAZINE"-Ormsby & Hackett, Publishers, 116 Fulton st,-The July number of this, the most justly popular of the three dollar Mag azines, opens with one of the most original pictures w have yet seen from the pencil of Matteson-it is entitled "Sugaring Off." The grouping, expression, and general composition do great credit to the artist, who is clearly making rapid strides in his profession. The second plate is " Navy Island," one of Bartell's excellen eketches of American scenery. There is also a con mendable fashion plate. The strength of the number is There is, at this time, in Mexico, we think, a nevertheless in its literary matter, which could not be pin's Statue of David") is especially excellent. Admira-Miss Browne, T. S. Arthur and others -We must not forget a most piquant and graceful lette

GEN. MINON AND SANTA ANNA.-Gen. Minon. matist to our country or theirs; whose office gives whom Santa Anna denounced for a want of skill and him no consideration, and whose reputation, no course at Buena Vista, has published in the Republicana. He de a refusition of the charge brought against him. He de clares that the assertion by Santa Anna of the want of provisions and water in the army, is a felsehood. He states that he himself had cattle to the number of 600 head, beside mairs and flour, of which he apprized Santa Anna. He farther asserts that the latter's retures Same Anne He latther asserts that the latter's retr was unjustifiable; that the manner of it was still assemoving off in the darkness of the night, and leav hundreds of his poor wounded soldiers to their fate the field—more like a fugitive hiding from his enen than a general retiring to recruit his forces.

[N. O. Com. Times. Military honors were paid to the remains of

DISPATCHES FOR THE TRIBUNE BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

# Later from Mexico.

Army and Navy Intelligence.

FREDERICKSUCEG, June 20.

The steamship Fanny at New-Orleans, brings ntelligence from Vera Cruz to the 6th. There was nothing later from Gen. Scott

heat was intense. A large train left on the 5th inst. for Puebla, with the mail and three hundred thousand dollars in specie, under an escort of eight hundred men.

The steam revenue catter McLane left on the 5th inst for New Orleans. Steamer Telegrath left on the 4th, via Brazos.

Steamship Mussachusetts und Mary Kingsland have arrived at Vera Cruz with troops. A letter from a naval officer belonging to the

the south ward and eastward. The Pensacola Gazette of the 12th says that the narine corps stationed there were ordered to active service, and would sail immediately.

would commence. Their operations would be to

PHILADELPHIA, June 20, 1847 A portion of the wall of the Eagle Hotel, in Pratt st. fell yesterday and broke the skull of John Cunngham, a hackman, and seriously injured Louis Risinger, and a boy. A fire occurred last night which des royed the bay barracks, and another this morning des-

troved Pitt's feed store and Johnson's chair factory. In the markets, yesterday, there were sales of a thousand barrels of Susquehanna Flour, at \$7 25, and some

Howard at at the same figure. We have been ble seed to-day with splendid showers.

## BY THE SOUTHERN MAIL.

Things in Philadelphia. ondence of The Tribune

PHILADELPHIA, June 20, 1847. An old cellar extending under the sidewalk on e west side of Frontist one door south of Marketcaved in on Saturday, burylog four workmen in the

caved in on Saturday, burying four workmen in the ruins. One was taken out alive, but the other three were dead. The building to which the cellar had belonged was pulled down some time since.

Yesterday and to-day have been miserably rainy and dull—especially to-day. But we endure it very patiently, now that recent events have led us all to watch anxiously the prospect and progress of the crops. In regard to the latter i have the satisfaction of telling you that if Pennsylvania will do her duty at the ballot-box units of the crops well as she will at the granary in 1857, we that if Pennsylvania will do ber duty at the Deliot-box in 1815 as well as the will at the granary in 1847, we shall have a Whig for next President. I saw yesterday some specimens of the yet green and milky wheat with which the fields in Pennsylvania teem, which, together with what I had previously learned on the subject, satisfied me that the crop will be fully an average one, and probably an unusually large one.

SALES OF STOCES—First Board and After—6 Union Count 274, 100 US Runk 44, 205 Lebich Coal Scrip.

### Vote of the Senate of Connecticut on the Bridge Question-Delegates to the River and Harbor Convention. Correspondence of The Tribune.

HARTFORD, Ct. June 19, 1847.

This afternoon, at 23 o'clock, after a brief disussion, the Senate, by a vote of 11 to 10, decided against the Repeal of the Bridge or vinduct clause the " Air-line" Road, via Middletown-thus disagreeing with the House, which, by 31 majoritydecided yesterday in favor of Repeal! So a Whig Senate has consented to a deed, concocted and carried through by the Corporation hating " Democrats" of the 1846 Legislature! And "Democratic" members of the Legislature, now in session, who have expressed their herror on the floor of the House, at the idea of granting corporate powers to a Baptist Church, to enable it to to hold property, in its own same, have strenuously advocated the continuance of power to a corporation, not only to bridge, but if they see fit, to viaduct—that is build a solid dama across Consactions Rierr, save eighty five feet, twenty miles below the head of steamboat navigation. But the ometion is not yet settled. Never will

feet, twenty miles below the head of steamboat navigation! But the question is not yet settled. Never will
the citizens of Hartford relax all honorable exertions to
preserve the navigation of the river bestowed upon
them by a higher than any earthly power. It will assume a new shape next week.

Last evening a meeting of members of the Legislature and citizens of this State, was held at the City Hall
to choose delegates to represent the State of Connecticut, on the 5th of July, in the Chicago Convention. David F. ROBINSON, Esq. was called to the Chair, and
BARZILLAI HUDSON, Esq. chosen Secretary. Resolutions approving of the object of the Convention, were
passed unanimously. It was voted to choose three delegates from each county, giving them power to add to
their number.

Among the delegates are Hon. James Dixon, Wm. mong the delegates are Boardman John A. Rockwell, Samuel D. Hubba Vours, FRANKLIN and Truman Sm ith.

## From the Plains.

Mr. Richards arrived here yesterday from Fort aramic which place he left on the 25th of March, in company with two other traders. He brought in more company with two other traders. He brought in more than 30 packs of robes. The upper Indians have been very quiet during the Winter. Last March a party of Nemahas, 80 in number, were killed by the Sioux. When he left 700 lodges of Sioux were on their way South to fight the Pawnees. At Elm Grove he met 400 Delawares Snawnees, &c. on their way against the Pawnees. They expected to be joined by the Caws, two or three hundred strong. The snow is unusually deep on the mountains so that a high rise may be expected in a few weeks. The traders have done exceedingly well the last season. There was pienty of Buffalo on the Piatte as far south as Blue river.

the river.

He met the advance party of Mormons at Big Island, He met the advance party of Mormons at Big Island, about 250 miles from the settlements. There were one hundred and eighty wagons. The next party of emigrants those who left it. Joseph and were met on the great Nemads, and numbered sixty-four wagons. They were getting along well, with fine cattle and horsestaveling from twenty to twenty-five miles each day—traveling from twenty to the enigration to Oragon would be exceedingly large this year—some thought at least 5,000 wagons would go out. A party of Mormons was at Grand Island putting in corn—about one-balf of those at Council Bulas would remain there this season, and plant extensive fields.

From general indications there will be a severe context against the Shawnees who number about eight hundred lodges—while the Sioux alone number eighteen hundred. The various tribes collecting for this expedition under the lead of the Shoux, manifest bitter hostility against the Shawnees and threaten to exterminate them.

[St. Louis Union 12th.

VENEZUELA.-The brig Fabius, at New-Orleans, rom Lagueyra, brings Caraccas papers to the 15th ult.

The New Orleans Commercial Times says.

Venezuels appears to be fast settling down into a stat of tranquility, content and industry. The Congress which was soon to adjourn, had wrought most vigor onsity, during the whole of the session, to consolidate the inattrations of the country, and to ameliorate a branches of its commerce and industry. Much, says the Listeral, has yet to be done, and next year, when they are to reassumpts, they will resume their labors with free. Liberal, has yet to be done, and next year, when they to reasemble, they will resume their labors with fir ardor and renewed hope. The Executor had commute punishment of death, pronounced on Angel Rive and seven others for conspiracy, rebedilion, do. into prisonment for various periods, four to ten years proof that the Government feels itself sufficiently structure of the property of the third clemency. The Senate and House of Resentatives, on the 5th uit passed an act providing for payment of the interest and general inquidation of Spanish debt. The third clause states that a sum money, but more not less than the tenth part of the or money, not more nor less than the tenth part of the catal, shall be annually set apart for the payment of the lerest and the gradual extinction of the debt. It because he have on the can uit.

FROM MONTEREY .- From Capt. Wilson, FROM MONTERRY.—From Capt. Wilson, who strived here yesterday, directly from Gen. Taylor's comp, we learn that the troops at Monterey and Sainlike toloy excellent health. Gen. Taylor's present force consists of the 2d Mississippi volunteers, the last Massachusetts volunteers, the North Carolina volunteers, and the Virginia volunteers, some three companies of Texancavary; the 16th and 10th regiments of infantry; a detachment of 2d and 3d regiments of dragoons, with Braggs. Washington's and O Briten's batteries of artillery. The health of the 2d regiment Mississippi volunteers had greatly improved. No cases of small pox were recently reported among them. [N. O. Delta, 12th.

Court Calendar. This Day.
Superior Court.—Published of Saturday.
Ciscuit Court.—Nos. 71, 1 to 26, 27 to 32, 33 to 374,
28 to 414, 42 to 50, inclusive.
Common Pleas.—Part 1—Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15,
17, 19.—Part 2—Nos. 2, 4, 6, 5, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20.

# Law Courts.

Law Courts.

UNITED STATES CIRCUT COURT—Before Judge Nelson.—John T. Gibson and Junes d. Froman, Captain and first mate of the bark Chancellor, were arraigned on Saturday, on the indictments charging them with serving on board a slave vessel. They plead not guilty. Mr. David Graham is their counsel. He expressed a doubt as to being ready for trial this term.

Edits Foung, charged with endeavoring to make a revoit [by disobedience, &c.] on board the ship Phomis, at the Sandwich Islands, put in a plea of guilty.

LYNCH Law .- The Clinton (Miss.) Whig says that a wretch named Carlin, living in or near Clinton, was recently ridden on a rail and ducked for seducing ; the daughter of his deceased wife. CITY ITEMS.

MILE, BEEF AND RUM .- One of the most exten re milk, beef and rum manufactories in the United States, is situated on the North River, at the foot of Fif teenth st in this City. An observer viewing it from the south, sees two great chimneys near the Ninth avenue, where the main building stands and thence running westward to the river, "long, low," and cabin-like sheds he whole being little if any less than a quarter of a mile in extent and resembling somewhat a huge steamboat with its bows directed toward Union-park. Beneath those chimneys the fires blaze, the engines work, and The fever was increasing at Vera Cruz, and the the steam chafes night and day. Sundays not excepted : and in those sheds stand, or are propped up. 2000 cows. more or less. Large tanks receive the swill from the distillery, and it is thence conveyed by main and branch troughs, through the whole range of sheds, crossing the Tenth-avenue by means of iron pipes under the street. the tanks and troughs being repeated from that to the

When the animal ceases to give a profitable quantity of blockading squarron off Santander, dated 2d inst. the precious fluid, it is then fatted, or bloated up, and reports the inhabitants friendly. Com. Perry was sleughtered for the table. The stock thus requires rehourly expected, when the expedition up the river newal periodically, and this institution alone furnishes deduction must be allowed for those who die from the unnatural confinement, and from the disease which they ontract in the "institution." Before the lots in the vi cinity were fenced in a dead cow was occasionally deposited there for the consumption of the pigs, of which an unknown number are fed from the distillery, and which eat up their fellow boarders with surprising appetite. This was the readlest mode to get rid of the earcasses. The quantity of grain converted into liquor in this establishment probably exceeds 2000 bushels per

it may easily be conceived that an astonishing odor is emitted from the stalls, built as compactly as possible, and crowded with cattle which are never once removed steach in the whole surrounding neighborhood, that the phabitants are frequently obliged to close their doors and windows during the most excessive heat of Summer, when it is naturally most offensive. The forbearce of citizens who have lived in the vicinity for years suffer rather than to complain. But the continual growth of the establishment, and the aggravation of the nuisance has aroused the serious attention of the people of this district, without distinction of class, and they are now, after the failure of personal remonstrance owner to effect its abatement, endeavoring to obtain redress of the grievance by application to the City authorities. The population of that part of the City is rapidly on the increase, and within a radius of half a mile, not fewer than 29,000 people are subjected to this annoyance.

Not only personal comfort, but health, is endangered by the existence of such sources of filth in the heart of the City. As a nucleus for disease, the concern becomes one of general interest to every class of citizens. It is from such fountains that contagion spreads like fire in SALES OF STOCES—First Board and After—6 Union Canal. 471: 100 US Bank. 41; 305 Lebigh Coal Scrip. 84: \$7000 Texas Notes. 141; 75 Morris Canal. 55, 19; 50 Reading RR, casb. 321; 50 OS State 5s. 55, 821; 50 Reading RR, casb. 321; 50 OS State 5s. 55, 821; 50 Reading RR, casb. 321; 50 OS State 5s. 55, 821; 50 Reading RR, casb. 321; 50 OS State 5s. 55, 821; 50 Reading RR, casb. 321; 100 Co. 11; 600 Lebigh M Loan, 88; \$21,000 State 5s. 55, 821; 50 Reading RR, 322; 10 Grant Form the "institution," can be certain of except from t prairies. The use of unwholsome food is also a fruitful nately in the markets, and the most careful buyers may deceived by its appearance, however much they may suffer in health by its consumption.

We have laws severely punishing those who offer for sale the meat of diseased animals. Is it not at least worthy of consideration whether similar laws ought not to be enacted to prevent the sale of milk obtained from cows ery swill?

Moses IN EGYPT" AT THE TABERSACLE .- Il Mose in Egitto, which the composer called an "Opera Seria," and which for the present occasion was called an Oratorio, turned out in its performance to be little more than a musical farce. The night being stormy, the place unpopular, and an Opera, minus costume, scenery and action, unattractive, but a small audience was collected. The Tabernacle, at the best a gloomy edifice, was still nore sable and cavernous from the neglect of the Stage Manager (who we conclude was the Sexton) to turn of the gas till the close of the first act. We suppose this to have been from neglect, as there was no oth scenic representation; yet we may be mistaken, and the whole have been done for the purpose of represening Egyptian darkness. The performers, evidently, ere not inspired either by the place or the audience and, of course, sang indifferently well. With their greatest exertions, however, sclos, chorus and orchestra, huddled together as they were, the effect could not have been pleasing. Much of the Opera was left out in mance, which we think unjustifiable, as some hundreds had paid their dollar a piece, to hear it. That which was performed, was hurried over as if the main thought was to get to the end. The celebrated prayer at the close was done after a fashion which could by no means be called artistic, to say nothing of the great disvenderful double bass of Batesini and the violin of Ar diti. We hope the company will redeem their credit by giving the Opera as it should be given, with costumes

and scenery. We take this occasion to speak of some things per taining to the orchestra of this company. There is it seems to us a deterioration in this department, since the first appearance of the company in this City be fore their visit to Boston. That there have been so changes in it and some instruments added is evident-At the first appearance of the company, the orchestra was admired for its unity of effect, quietude and sympa thy with the singer in giving coloring, light and shade the music, a thing peculiar to the Italians. But of late we have all that rasping of the violins and that paring of the brass instruments which was so vexatious at Palmo's. There is another evil the tintinabulation or time beating of the leader, which in his excitement becomes a great annoyance, and is in general entirely superfluons. If the tin is employed as an instrument accessory to the orchestra, we should like to see the part writte for it by the composer. In the absence of the nin the stamping of the foot, on Saturday night at the Taberna cle sometimes at each note for a succession of mes ures, exceeded our power of endurance. We insist that an orchestra under regular drill should be so disciplined as to be led without audible beats.

NUISANCES .- The Mayor sent a message to the ommon Council at its last stated meeting, suggesting the means of removing several nulsances, so that the people may breathe wholesome air, without which per ct health cannot be attained. The London Builde contains a plan for preserving to the ancient market o emithfield its slaughter-houses, by the erection of spa ous apartments for slaughtering to form abattoirs 25 eet below the whole area of the market, which would be well lighted, and easily drained into the Thames below London Bridge. The plan leaves abundance of light; and as the cattle would be driven into the market in the night and slaughtered on the spot, the main ob jections to 'be present system would be obviated. How far such a plan would suit some of our markets we have not considered. Those of them which are scarcely raised four feet above high water mark could not adopt it

The Registrar-General of London's return, which ap pears to be written in the spirit of Mayor Brady's well timed advice, says, the thirty six districts of that me its are arranged in the relative order of their insalubrity; the Chy of London within the walls stands ninth or the list, while the city without the walls stands, with Whitechapel, the last-the unhealthiest of the thirtysix. In this district alone, (says the Medical Times, within the short space of seven years, 5,000 individuals have been consigned to the silent grave, who, if it had not been for "houses saturated with pestilential vapors, and breezes fanning sewers and excremental matter might yet have been living, active beings. This great city may of a trath, then, be called the grave of its in habitants for it has within itself much that is injurious o health and fatal to life. And what can medical skill do sgainst the direful influence of crowded dwellings, bad sewerage, improper ventilation, and deficient food and clothing for the poor? There is not a fair field for the exercise of its powers; and disease will laugh to scorn all doctors' potions so long as it can recruit its strength rom its numerous and oftentimes invisible sources.

FIRE .- A fire broke out about half-past three o'clock, yesterday morning, in the store of Patrick Murphy, 24 and 26 Rosevelt-st. and the furniture and goods entirely destroyed. Maj. EDW. WEBSTER, U. S. A. arrived in

own Saturday, on route for Boston, where he will remain a week for the better reestablishment of his health. He then will proceed to join his regiment at Monterey. Mai. Webster was quite sick at Matamoros, so much so that his physicians considered a Nerthern tour absolutely necessary to his recovery. He is now at the Astor

MARQUIS D'ALIGRE.-The correspondent of the oston Atlas gives the following account of this wealthy of his visitors, equal to his anxiety to granify leman whose recent death was such a windfall to

sundry institutions of Wall at. sundry institutions of Wall at.

"He has cut off his only daughter with the smallest sum the law permitted—she will only have \$50,000 income. He has distributed the rest of his gigantic for tupe in a most singular manner, among some two hundred persons of all ranks and characters. The knobs of a valuable pair of diamond ear-rings, for example, are bequeathed to a Hospital, and the drops, worth \$4,000, to Mile. Falcon, the opera singer, "for the pleasure," says the will. I had in bearing her sing once." The annual income of the property, including seventy one ual income of the property, including seventy on ouses at Paris, was \$520,000, yet M. d Aligre was so par houses at Paris, was absoluted, yet at a Angre was a par-simonious that seeing his servant one day with a smart icoking hat, he reprimanded him for his extravagance. "But it is the old hat you gave me ! had it irosed over for a frame." Ah !" said M. d'Aligre. "but ! did not know it could be restored—here is the frame you paid— I will take the hat," and he transferred the renovated eaver to his own head

The inhabitants of the western part of the City, in Greenwich and Chelses, as we are informed, The establishment may be called "productive." It is are interested to know by what authority a floating hossaid to yield near 15,000 quarts of milk per day to City pital with the ship fever aboard, is moored at the foot families, or between 5 and 6 millions of quarts annually of Thirteenth st. It is understood, says our correspendent, that it was driven from the vicinity of Watts A general and unusual apprehension pervades several thousand cows annually to our berf market. Some City, and it is quite needless to increase it. The structure alluded to, is an old canal boat, calined over with h boards, and admirably calculated to excite alarm, in truth, a periect specimen of a contagious fever Why not have it anchored at the quarantine Police -- Officers McManus and Rue, of the

Polick.—Officers McManus and Race, of the Sixth Ward, arrested on Saturday a man calling himself Wm. Viadaman, and a woman by the name of Catharine Lee, on suspicion of having been concerned with Francis Carroll, Lahay, and others, in robbing a man by the name of John Fitzpatrick of \$260 in bank bills—Committed for examination.....A Policeman of the Fourth Ward arrested on Saturday a man by the name of Thomas Martin, driver of hack No. 13, whom the officer detected in driving at a furious rate, contrary to law, down Chathams at at the imminent danger of life and limb. He was conducted before Justice Brinker, who fixed him \$5, in default of which he was locked up to the Tombs. The carriages and horses were placed the Tombs. The carriages and horses were placed charge of Mr. Snow, the property clerk, to swait e requisition of Mr. Cleveland, the owner....theers Sheridan, McDonald, Strall, and others, of the Fourth Ward, arrested on Thursday night, a man by the name of Josh Pearsall, for keeping a disorderly house ed the all the girls for 6 mooths to the penitentiary. ted the all the girls for 6 mooths to the penitantiary...

Officer Terbush, of the Fifth Ward, arrested, Friday afternoon, a young Irish woman, by the name of Ann Layden, in the act of jumping off the dock into the North River, foot of Harrison-at for the purpose of drowning herself. It appears that she had pawned all her clothing and was unable to procure a situation, which she said induced her to attempt the rash act. Justice Drinker committed her to the care of Mrs. Foster, matron of the City Prison.... Robert Fay was arrested on Saturday, night, by officer Moran of the Fifteenth Ward, charged with receiving stolen goods. He was locked up..... A horse and wagon, belonging to George A. Hoyt & Co. 22 Bowery, which were left standing, on Saturday, in Sixteenth-st. near Fourth-avenue, were taken away. In the wagon were four bundles of clothing, marked F. W. Edmonds, Martin Hoffman, W. B. Taylor, and Wm Bebee, none of which property has been recovered.... Intelligence was yesterfay received at the Chief's Office that \$100 had been stolen from the desk of a store in Boston. The money consisted of three bills on the Atlantic Bank, one of \$500, and two of \$100 each... Officer Beams of the Third Ward yesterday arrested a fellow named George Fausel, waiter in the house of Mr. Keever, Washington-st. charged with stealing from the the ship Hugenot a trunk and some boxes, containing property to the value of \$500, belonging to Mrs. Isaacs, an English Jewsss. The trunk and boxes exere taken. Keever, Washington at Cam, the ship Hugenot a trunk and some boxes, command the ship Hugenot a trunk and some boxes, command property to the value of \$500, belonging to Mrs. Issue property to the value of \$500, belonging to Mrs. Issue and solve the ship trunk and boxes were taken and a clock, a quantum and a clock an properly to the value of \$2000, decouging to are a saction an English Jewess. The trunk and boxes were taked to the house of Keever, broken open, and a clock, a quantity of Jace work, a box of ornaments, &c. to the value of \$205 stolen therefrom. Two others, supposed to have been concerned, are said to have gone to Buffalo, to of \$255 stolen therefrom. Two others, supposed to have been concerned, are said to have gone to Buffalo, to which place a telegraphic dispatch has been sent Fausel was locked up to answer....John Friend was arrested on Saturday, under the following circumstances: A German named Andrew Hoffman met Friend on Saturday moroling, and was invited by him to take a ride to the country, and at the same time told to deposit two bundles which he had in a grocery store. After leaving the bundles, they started for Catharine Market, where, as Friend stated, his horse and wagon were standing; having got there, he put Hoffman to stand by the wagon while he went for something to est. He then went into a house close at hand, and instead of eating he proceeded to the grocery store and took the bundles of Hoffman, and dressed himself in his clothes. The duped man, discovering his mistake, when the proper owner took the borse and wagon, went and made complaint at the Seventh Ward Station-House, and soon after Friend was brought up, and locked up to answer. Hoffman loses 25 dollars......... A person by the name of David Collins was taken into custody yesterday, by officer Burley of the Lower Police Court, charged with obtaining 100 cords of wood, worth \$500, from Dr. Benjamin F. Bowers, by false representations, on or about the 17th January last. Collins made application to the complainant for the wood, stating that was to measure the was in possession of certain real estate in Kings

made in Brooklyn, Dr. Bowers furnished him with the wood. It appears from the records of Kings County, that Collins had been possessor of real estate in that County, but that it had been conveyed to some other person previous to the sale of the wood. The accused was locked up to answer. ... Assistant Captain Hannagan and policeman Gregory of the Sixteenth Ward, yesterday seized 21 kegs containing 550 pounds of powder, which were stored in a shanty in Thirtieth st. between the Sixth and Seventh avs. The powder is said to belong to Henry I. Buckley, a contractor of sewers in Thirtieth and Thirty-second sts. who, when he heard that the Police were about seizing it, with the assistance of some of his workmen, removed the powder to some lots in Thirty-fourth at. whither the policemen proceeded, and took it to the Magezine by order of the INQUEST .- Coroner Walters was yesterday called

hold an inquest at the corner of Tenth at and Avenue, upon the body of an unknown man, a native of Gernary, aged 57 years, who was found in the East River, the loot of Tenth at. Verdict, death by drowning.

BROOKLYN AFFAIRS

ATTEMPT AT HIGHWAY ROBBERT .- Late on Frilay night, as Mr. Walter Murdock was returning home on the Jamaica Turupike, a ruffian aprang at his horse's head, seized the bridle and stopped him. Being accom, panied by another individual, they both sprang out of the wagon, and after a severe atruggle managed to secure him. He was brought to the city and delivered into the custody of Captain Higgins, who placed him in safe ceping till morning. On being examined by Justice Downing he gave his name as Alexander Sweney, but refused to answer any farther questions. It is supposed refused to answer any farther questions. It is supposed that he had several companions, and that they became frightened on the approach of the market wagons. His repulsive visage, and singular behavior, tend strongly to confirm the general opinion that he is associated with a hand of desperadoes who have for a long while infested the neighborhood. He is now in the Kings County jail, where he will remain until a farther examination has been made in relation to the affair.

N. B. Morse, Esq. has resigned the office of District Attorney, on account of being elected to the each of the Supreme Court. Alexander Campbell was appointed by the Court to fill the vacancy until January ext, when the District Attorney elect will assume the luties of the office.

Dr. Cox preached a very eloquent sermon ast evening, on the death of Dr. Chalmers. Notwith. standing the inclement state of the weather the attendance was quite numerous.

We learn that Mr. Hotchkies is now able to k about the house, and is, from all appearances ra' pidly recovering. He is yet, however, unable to speak. and understands but little about matters going on around Im. The United Irish Repeal Association will

neet on Wednesday evening at Freemen's Hall, South Brooklyn, to take measures to note the event of the

SENTENCE.—Catharine Logan, the omnibus thief. has been sentenced to four years in the State Prison... hauncey C, Larkin has been sentenced to two.

On Tuesday, the 15th, Mrs. PiMLIP J. A. HARPER of

On the 19th inst. GEORGE OSTRANDER, in the 35th On the 19th inst GEDRUS OF RAMPING THE PROPERTY of the family are respectfully laylied to attend his funeral from the residence of his brother-in-law. Thomas J. Woolcock's, 152 Delancy, at on this (Monday) afternoon, at 5 o'clock, without far-

her invitation.
On Sunday, the 20th inst. in the 20th year of his age,
OSEPH J. BOWEN, son of the late George Bowen.
His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited
to attend his funeral this (Monday) afternoon, at 4
o'clock, from his late residence, 44 Third-at, without far-

ther invitation.
Of bronchites, on Sunday morning, Mr. TARLETON,
B. EARL, aged 36 years.
The relatives and friends of the family, and the offi-

The relatives and friends of the family, and the offi-cers U. S. Revenue Department are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday next, at 14 o'clock, from his late residence, 30 Eighth avenue, near Abing-don-square, to St. Thomas's Church, where service will be performed. His remains will then be taken to Green-wood for interment.

Instruction of the Dear and Dune.—The next term in the New-York Institution for the instruction of the Dear and Dumb, will open on the first day of September next. The Legislature of the State of New-York has made provision for the education of one hundred and sixty indigent deaf mutes, who are between the ages of needer and tocate, for years. Those who wish to avail themselves of this public provision in the education of their children and wards, must make application to the Superintendent of Common Schools at Albany. Relative to the admission of those who are educated at the expense of their friends, the undersigned may be addressed directly.

H. PRINDLE PEET.

President of the Institution.

AMERICAN MUSEUM .- The Manager of this establis

#### Business Notices.

Western Newspapers are daily received at the Agency of V. B. Palmers, who is Agent for the papers of all the States. His extensive its affords a choice selection, and his great experience enables him to impart valuable information. He has no connection with any other person, and all orders therefore should be addressed to him, Tribune Rubblione. Buildings.

Citizens and Strangers, one and all, who wish to rebase Dry Goods at reduced prices, are invited to call on S. BARKER, 281 Grand-st. where they can get a handsome muslin dress for \$1, and beautiful prioted muslins, fast colors, for only is per yard, very fee. Real French for le 6d. Ginghams for le and la 6d ... Mouselin de Laine 1s and 1s 64 and many other soots astonishingly cheap. Call and see him. GOLD PENS AT A GREAT REDUCTION -J. Y. SAVAGE

? Fulton et. sells gold pens from 75 cents to \$1 50, with silver pencils. Also a brilliant "Richelieu" dismond point \$2 only. This is the best and chespest pen in the DIAMOND POINTED GOLD PENS.-From 50 to 75 cents

may be saved by buying a Gold Pep of J. W. GREATON & Co. 71 Cedar-st (up stairs ) They have Pens of all prices from 75 cents upward. Very superior Pens \$1.25, pencil included. DIAPHRAGM FILTER -Office removed to 349 Broad

way, corner Leonard at where heads of families, copecially ladies, are invited to see in operation that invalua-ble purifier of the Croton water. The prices are \$3, \$4 and \$5 each. See advertisement on Wednesdays and my21 3awlmMTu&Th SANDS'S SARSAFARILLA. - Among the good gifts of the

Earth, insignificant in appearance, but of great value as a means of alleviating human suffering, is the root Sarsapa tila. The natural value of this vegetable has been great ly enhanced by art, and it is believed that in the form of Sands's Extract of Sarssparilla all its restorative proper urial diseases, suppression of the glands, swelling of the ints, and all the diseases of the muscles, and tissues, to gether with general deblitty of the system, yield to this unfailing puriner of the blood-for the blood is the channel which disease finds his way to the various organi

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail by A. S. & D. Frepared and acid, who make the Fulton-st. corner of SANDS, Who least Druggists, 100 Fulton-st. corner of William-st. 278 Broadway, and 77 East Broadway, New-York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price \$1 per house, or six bottles for \$3.

United States. Price 31 per bottle, or six bottles for active process of the article spoken of below to barren soil, so is the article spoken of below to barre, hald, bairless scalps—causing, av, forcing a besiding growth of bair, dark and huxuriant, on the face, head, lips and body, or wherever Nature intended hair to grow. Such, reader, are the real and actual qualities of Jonas Scora. Hark Resonarive, as some of the most respectible of our citizens have testified. It has the power of curing scurr, distror dandruf on the head, and it cures it permanently. It not only stops hair failing off, it dresses it and keeps it soft, dark, sliky and beautiful, three times as long as any other article. Bestle it costs but three shillings a bottle. Sold at the sign of the American Eagle, 82 Chaiham-st. New-York, and 180 Fulton-st. Brooklyn. 1921 2cod. To Who would be without prarty white teeth and sweet breath, when they can have all for 25 cents? Many a hundred persons know this in New-York, who have used a two shilling bottle of Jones's Amera Toorin Paste. It gives a snowy whiteness to the teeth, a sweet odor to the breath, and bardens the gums. Sold in New-York at 22 Chatlamest.

It is an honest truth that every vestige of sruption or disfigurement disappears by the use of the genuine Jones' Soar, leaving the skin as lovely as an infant's. Sold at the sign of the American Eagle, \$2 Chathamest. je21 2teed Soar, leaving the skin as lovely as an icitanta. Soil a time sign of the American Eagle, \$2 Chanham-st. | \$21 Theol Shir Favez, Contagion, &c.—Much valuable time has been lost in dispating about the contagion or non-contagion of shir Favez, Yellow Favez, Cholera, &c. This diversity of opinion has arteen from Ignorance of the tracture of disease, viz: corrupt humora. A person where blood is prore may enter the pref-house unharmed, while he whose blood is corrupt with inhale the contagion in the street. In order, therefore, to be free from Ship Favez, Yellow Fevez, Cholera, or any other supposed contagions disease, we must keep the blood in a state of parity. This can be done in the most effectual manner by the use of Wright's Vegetable Pills of the North American College of Health, because they completely ceame the stomach and drive avery description of disease from the body. The Indian Vegetable Pills also all and improve digestion, and therefore not only furnish perfect accurity against all yents of the property of the whole system. Beware of Sugar Coated Counterfair Thubble are cautioned against the many apprison medicine which, in order to decrive, are called by names simila to Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. The only original any sensition indian Vegetable Pills. The only original any sensition indian Vegetable Pills. The only original any sensition indian Vegetable Pills. The only original and sensition in the property of the sense of the property of the sense of a notion. New-York original office, 238 Green sense of the sense of the sense of a notion. New-York original office, 238 Green sense of the sense of the sense of a notion. New-York original office, 28 Green sense of the sense o

## COMMERCIAL AND MONEY MATTERS.

For Sales of Stocks, &c. see Fourth Page. SATURDAY, P. M. The Stock Market was very buoyant to-day and the great animation reminds the habitue of Wall-st. o the excitement of the great rise in 1843. A corner in Canton has carried that stock up to 484. Three-quarters of the capital stock is said to be held by one house in Wall-st. Harlem, Long-Island and Norwich have ad-vanced considerable. After the Board \$200,000 Treasury

was made at 6j, b30. The market was less firm at t lose than during the first Board. In Bills there is little or nothing doing. Sterling

tes sold at 7 per cent, but at the Second Board a s

is held at 6 264. France 5.324. Freights are rather active, but shippers are en deavoring to obtain lower rates. To Liverpool the rate is its 6d mis. To London is. Several vessels were taker up at 10 2 11d for grain.

There appears to be considerable fog about the natter of the Watertown bank. We have seen a letter from that place stating that the Bank had been enjoined, and the Watertown Journal states the same fact, while Athany Evening Journal save:

"We are authorized to say that the Exchange Bank of this city has regularly redeemed, and will continue to redeem the notes of the Bank of Watertown." About \$1,800,000 of stocks have been deposited with the Controller since January I, as basis for circulating

notes of the Bank under the free act. The exports of this port for the last week were \$1.611.477, of which just 50 per cent, was in foreign ver sels. The arrivals were 83 and clearances 80, of which 9 were foreign. Among the exports there were:

last year, has been as follows:

99 were foreign. Among the exports there we'e':

To Great Britais —Corn, 228,369 bushels; Flour, 70,
83s bbls. Meal, 11,186 do; Rice, 300 therees; Reef. 138
bbls. Fork, 170 do; Cheese, 19,270 lbs; Resin, 3,701 bbls.
Ashes, 52 do; Lard, 270,711 lbs; Barley, 8,162 bushels;
Hams, 446,185 lbs; Cotton, 337 bales; Spirits Tarpentice,
4,750 gallous; Whest, 80,051 bushels; Turpentice, 3,669 bbls; Reas, 830 bushels.

To France—Ashes, Pots, 542 bbls; Wheat, 33,699 bush; Whalebone, 67,026 lbs; Flour, 11,199 bbls.

The value of merchandise imported into this dis trict, exclusive of that sent to the warehouse, for th week ending June 19, compared with the same period

Considerable parcels of Ohio, Pennsylvania and Indiana stock came out by the last steamer for sale is this market, and have been sold. A portion must be remitted for, which will make some demand for Exchange

mitted for, which will make some demand for Exchange for the next steamer. A letter from London says:

"We have, within a few days, purchased to a considerable extent. Pennsylvania at 68; Ohio 6 per cent. 1850, 864 and 874 and 884; for \$50,000 indiana Bonde we have just given 34. There is a great demand for New-Orleans Canal and Banking shares still at about £12 and for U.S. Bank shares at 17s 6d a 18s."

The tolls on the State Canals continue to increase enormously. For the week ending 14th the increase was \$66,000, equal to 45 per cent. The entire receipts Excess in 1847.....

There have been this year but 45 days of navigation against 60 last season. Had navigation opened at the same time this year as last the results would have been as follows:

The following statement shows the aggregate of tolls received during the second week in June, and the aggregate amount to and including the 14th day of Jun in each year, commencing with 1843; 

\$481,253 85 735,110 06 736,039 06 .... 149,785 48 There is no falling off yet in receipts of produce cording to the Argus.

The aggregate receipts at tide-water from the ommencement of navigation in 1846 and 1847, to and in cluding the 14th June, have been as follows:

Increase 349,678 557,454 lacr's ... 349,460 77,45 ing the Whees to Flour there is an excess \$